Amendments to the Specification:

Immediately before paragraph [0001], add the following new sub-headings and paragraph:

-- CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This is a U.S. national stage of International Patent Application No. PCT/DE2004/001391, filed July 1, 2004, which claims priority of German Patent Application No. 103 29 915.7, filed July 2, 2003.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention --

Immediately before paragraph [0002], add the following new sub-heading:

-- **2. Description of the Related Art** --

Immediately before paragraph [0019], add the following new sub-heading:

-- **SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION** --

Amend paragraph [0028] as follows:

[0028] If the absorption coefficient ~~μs~~ μa and the scattering coefficient ~~μa~~ μs are equal, a UV-sensitive skin can be distinguished from a less sensitive skin in a simple way. If the scattering predominates, the skin is sensitive, and if the absorption predominates, a less sensitive skin type is present. Furthermore, it is possible to make an indirect determination of the size, the formation, and the density of the melanosomes. The melanosomes with their dome-shaped

formation have an average edge length of about 350 nm. If then the edge length is smaller, strong forward and strong backward scattering occurs at the melanosomes. As a result, a large portion of the measurement radiation is reflected and thus detected by the UV sensor. If the edge length is about 350 nm, highly radially pronounced scattering of the UV radiation occurs at the melanosomes, so that neighboring cells and melanosomes are also struck, and thus absorption predominates. If the edge lengths of the melanosomes are even longer, strong forward and backward scattering again occurs, but in this case most of the incident UV radiation is absorbed by the melanosomes, and as a result absorption predominates.

Immediately before paragraph [0055], add the following new sub-heading:

-- **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS** --

Immediately before paragraph [0060], add the following new sub-heading:

-- **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PRESENTLY PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS** --

Amend paragraph [0070] as follows:

[0070] The measuring method is carried out with a device 5 according to Figure 3, which shows a merely schematic illustration of the device. The device in Figure 3 has a measuring device 6 with an evaluation unit ~~(not shown)~~ 40 for determining radiation absorption. The device has a UV emitter 7 (Figure 4), e.g., in the form of a diode, for emitting UV radiation and a UV sensor 8 for receiving the UV radiation diffusely reflected in and/or on the skin. The UV emitter 7 and

the UV sensor 8 are arranged in a common housing 9 of the device 5, which is designed as a hand-held measuring instrument.

Amend paragraph [0074] as follows:

[0074] A processor unit ~~(not shown)~~ 41 preferably computes a mean value of several measurements on the skin by the measuring device 6 and assigns a threshold dose to this mean value. This can be displayed on a display 14.

Amend paragraph [0075] as follows:

[0075] However, it is advantageous to store the fraction of the erythemally-effective UV radiation intensity of one or more radiation sources in an electronic memory ~~(not shown)~~ 42 in the device 5 or in an external memory, and, after selection of the radiation source, the processor unit can compute the maximum exposure time and/or radiation dose and display it on the display 14.

Page 20, delete the sub-heading "CLAIMS," and immediately before claim 1, add the following:

-- What is claimed is: --